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WEATHER
PAGE 9.—UNSETTLED

PRICE, TWO CENTS

BLUES AWAITING MOVING ORDERS

Troops at Camp Stuart Expect
to Go Forward or Be De-
mobilized Shortly.

GRIMES BATTERY LEAVES

Reports Indicate Artillerymen
Now Well on Their Way
to San Antonio.

All Go to Border

WASHINGTON, October 3.—All
National Guard units of Virginia,
North Carolina, South Carolina and
Tennessee now in mobilization
camps will be sent to the border
in the immediate future. Secretary
Baker announced late today.
These and other State troops who
have not yet seen service on the
border will take the places of National
Guard organizations ordered
to their home stations.

"My guess is that the troops left in
Camp Stuart will either be mustered
out of the service or ordered to the
border by the 15th of this month,"
said Major C. L. Wright, camp ad-
jutant, last night. "I have no inside
information, and the men may be held
here all winter, but I believe there will
be a change very shortly."

Secretary Baker's statement was the
first official announcement that the War
Department had adopted a policy call-
ing for border service for all the na-
tional guardsmen before they are must-
ered out. It had been understood for
several weeks, however, that this course
would be pursued. Washington officials
expect the last of the units to be mov-
ing toward the border within the next
week or ten days.

A War Department announcement is-
sued last night lists among the troops
in mobilization camps in Southern
States:

North Carolina—Companies A and B
engineers.

South Carolina—Company E engi-
neers.

Tennessee—Troops C and D cavalry,
Virginia—First Squadron Cavalry,
Company A engineers, Field Company
Signal Corps and field hospital No. 1.
The War Department's announcement
says that the "official report of muster-
ing of the troops named in North Caro-
lina, South Carolina and Tennessee is
"not a matter of record," but the report
says these troops will be sent to the
border.

CAMP STUART LONESOME

WHEN ARTILLERY LEAVES
Camp Stuart felt lonesome yesterday.
The number of men in camp had been
diminished by more than half, and the
remainder did not see through the
cheerful smoke Mexican cigarettes
beside the Rio Grande. As the Blues
and the Engineers and the Field Hospi-
tal Company and Signal Corps heard
the shouts of Battery B die away down
the railroad track, they felt little of
Major Wright's optimism. More ob-
servers have voiced the belief that it
is speedy ending of the present situation
is to come.

Battery C, accompanied by the regu-
lars for the First and Second In-
fantry Regiments, rolled out of the
railroad yards at 11:35 o'clock yester-
day morning. The artillery will go to
Brownsville. The train left on the
Seaboard Air Line Railway for Peters-
burg, and was there transferred to the
Norfolk and Western.

Just a few hours after the train
left, three straggling recruits for the
infantry reached camp. If they had
taken the earlier train, or if they had
made up their minds to enlist a day
sooner, or if they had not lingered at
the corner for that last drink, they
might have gone to Texas with the
others. As it was, they joined the
waiting list at Camp Stuart.

Although the three men had enlisted
for the infantry, they were assigned
temporarily to the Signal Corps. Dis-
charges have thinned the ranks of that
organization until it is below war
strength, and efforts are now being
made to increase its numbers. Until
the Signal Corps has regained its full
proportions, all recruits willing will
be assigned to it.

SIGNAL CORPS MOVED

INTO MORE COMFORTABLE QUARTERS
Into the space vacated by the artill-
ery, situated between headquarters
and the camp of the Blues, yesterday
moved the Signal Corps, the Engineers
and the Field Hospital. By the draw-
ing in of these outlying organizations,
the compactness of the camp is main-
tained. The Field Hospital occupies
the substantial building of the artill-
ery headquarters mess, and is in bet-
ter position to care for the sick, it is
stated, than ever before.

General headquarters of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway received a re-
port yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock
showing that the three sections of the
artillery that left Richmond for Texas
yesterday afternoon were making good
time. At 1 o'clock they were on the
Ashland-Lexington division of the
road, near Lexington. Officials ex-
pected the trains to reach Louisville,
Ky., early this morning. The troops
were reported to be faring well.

Kidnaped Child Found After Four Years' Search

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 3.—
A hunt for Laurie Merriman, nine
years old, kidnaped from the home
of her aunt, Mrs. Lucile Overman,
here four years ago, which extended
across the continent, ended
today when the girl was returned
to Indianapolis from Grand Forks,
N. C. Hundreds of dollars were
spent in the search. Advertisements
for Katherine Winters, of New Cas-
tle, Ind., who has been missing since
1912, led to the finding of the Merri-
man child in the Canadian home.
The child had been left in Canada
by a woman who for a time paid for
her board. The woman is sup-
posed to have been the girl's mother.

SENATOR MAPP TO RUN FOR ELLYSON'S SEAT

Accompany Man Tells Friends He Will
Be in Race for Lieu-
tenant-Governor.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT LATER

Lively Three-Cornered Race Ex-
pected, Other Candidates Being Judge
Martin Williams, of Giles, and B.
Frank Buchanan, of Marion.

State Senator G. Walter Mapp, of
Accompany County, recognized as a leader
in reform legislation at the last ses-
sion of the General Assembly, will be
in the race for the nomination by the
Democratic party for Lieutenant-Gov-
ernor of Virginia. This information
was obtained in Richmond last night
from a source of indisputed reliability.
Senator Mapp will, it is understood,
withhold the formal announcement of
his candidacy until after the presiden-
tial election.

Senator Mapp's entrance will make
the race a three-cornered affair. Two
candidates for Lieutenant-Governor
have already come forward since Lieu-
tenant-Governor Elyson has entered
the contest for the nomination as Gov-
ernor. These are Judge Martin Wil-
liams, of Giles County, and former
State Senator B. F. Buchanan, of
Marion, now a member of the legal
staff of the Comptroller of the Cur-
rency.

Richmond friends of the Accompany
Senator last night verified the state-
ment that he will seek to succeed Mr.
Elyson. His entrance will make it
certain that the contest for the nomi-
nation will be no tame affair. It was
stated that the only reason Senator
Mapp does not now announce his in-
tention is the fear that to do so might
bring to the front differences within
the party that might prejudice a united
Democratic vote in Virginia on the
national issues.

Senator Mapp is one of the most
widely known men in the State. As
President of the prohibition bill, which
went into effect on November 1, he
achieved State-wide prominence, and
his work in behalf of this measure is
expected to rally about him the sup-
port of a large number of people who
are in favor of the act.

As chairman of the Senate Committee
on Moral and Social Welfare, he was
also active in promoting other "moral
reform" legislation.

CALIFORNIA FOR WILSON

Isador Jacobs Says State Will Go for
President by More Than
100,000.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, October 3.—"Wilson
will carry California," said Isador
Jacobs, of San Francisco, today. "He
will win that State by over 100,000.
He will carry all the Far Western
States."

The Progressive and independent
vote in California will be largely cast
for President Wilson. These voters
are thoroughly disgusted with the kind
of speeches that Mr. Hughes has been
making. During his visit to California
he never even mentioned by a single
sentence the constructive legislation
enacted in California, nor did he say
that he stood for constructive legisla-
tion.

"This aroused the Progressives and
independents, who are supporting
Hiram Johnson for the United States
Senate. Throughout the whole State
you hear the slogan 'Wilson for Presi-
dent; Johnson for Senator!'"

"This is particularly noticeable in
the southern part of the State, where
75 per cent of the vote can be said to
be Progressive or Progressive-Republi-
can. The business men and producers
of the State realize the importance of
the constructive legislation that has
been enacted for their benefit, and are
turning to Wilson on all sides."

SETH LOW'S WILL FILED

Leaves Income From His Estate, Es-
timated at \$4,000,000, to
Widow.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, October 3.—The will of
Seth Low, former Mayor of Greater
New York, was filed today at White
Plains. In it he leaves the income from
his estate, estimated at \$4,000,000, to
his widow, Annie M. S. Low. After
her death three-fourths of the residue
is to be divided among the children of
his brothers and sisters and one-fourth
among religious and educational institu-
tions.

HEAVY GOLD IMPORTS

Yellow Metal Valued at \$38,450,000
Brought to This Country Since
January 4.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—Gold im-
ported into the United States from
January 4 to September 22 amounted
to \$38,450,000, the Federal Reserve
Board announced today, while in the
same period the exports were \$53,000,-
000. More than \$102,000,000 of the
amount imported this year was in bul-
ion coin and about \$266,000,000 in bul-
ion.

THEY SHAKE HANDS, BOW AND SEPARATE

Meeting of Colonel Roosevelt
and Professor Taft Comes Off
as Advertised.

BUT NO RECONCILIATION

Chilly "How-Do-You-Do's" Ex-
changed, and That's
All.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Theodore
Roosevelt and William H. Taft clasped
hands for a moment to-night at the
Union League Club's reception to
Charles E. Hughes.
"How do you do?" said Mr. Taft.
"How do you do?" Mr. Roosevelt re-
plied.

Each bowed, and Mr. Roosevelt
passed on to shake hands with other
guests, leaving Mr. Taft to greet those
who followed. A few minutes later
Mr. Roosevelt took his place in the
receiving line. He stood between Mr.
Hughes and Chauncey M. Depew. Just
the other side of Mr. Depew stood Mr.
Taft.

Thus, standing in the same receiving
line, they shook hands with the hun-
dreds of club members and their guests
who filed past during the evening.
They did not meet again, however, or
exchange any other word than the com-
monplaces of greeting.

"We shook hands," Mr. Taft said
afterwards, "just like any gentlemen
would shake hands."

Colonel Roosevelt declined to com-
ment on the meeting.
After the handshaking was over and
the library was cleared, Elihu Root,
president of the club, escorted Mr.
Hughes through a flag-draped corridor
to a small platform in the main club-
room. Beneath a life-size picture of
Abraham Lincoln Mr. Root again in-
troduced the nominee and Mr. Hughes
made a brief address.

Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft were
called upon by Mr. Root, and each re-
sponded with a short talk.

The meeting between Colonel Roose-
velt and Mr. Taft was the first since
April 13, 1915, when both were pall-
bearers at the funeral of Thomas R.
Elyson. His entrance will make it
certain that the contest for the nomi-
nation will be no tame affair. It was
stated that the only reason Senator
Mapp does not now announce his in-
tention is the fear that to do so might
bring to the front differences within
the party that might prejudice a united
Democratic vote in Virginia on the
national issues.

HUNDREDS PRESENT FOR RECONCILIATION SCENE

Tonight's reception was arranged
some time ago, and public announce-
ment was made that Professor Taft
and Colonel Roosevelt would meet.
The hour set for the affair, 8 o'clock, found
the clubhouse entrance choked with
hundreds of men.

The first to arrive was Mr. Taft.
Five minutes later came Colonel Roose-
velt. The packed hallways cheered
him. The cheering was still in progress
when Mr. Hughes reached the
building. The crowd cheered Mr.
Hughes. Colonel Roosevelt shook
hands with eight or nine persons and
then came the meeting between Colo-
nel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft. There was
no word of introduction—not time for
it. For a fraction of a second their eyes
met and each looked into the
other's unsmiling face. Then Mr. Taft
extended his hand and Colonel Roose-
velt took it. There were other hand-
shakes of a formal nature. Among
them were the meetings between
George W. Perkins and Mr. Taft and
Mr. Roosevelt and James Penrose, Sen-
ator from Pennsylvania. As in the
case of the greeting between Taft and
Roosevelt, the commonplaces of meet-
ing were exchanged.

"We have heard in recent days," Mr.
Hughes said in his address, "that the
alternative of the policy of the present
administration is war. I think the
alternative of the policy of the pres-
ent administration is peace with honor."

COLONEL SHOUTS "GOOD"

TO REMARKS OF HUGHES
"We are not courting struggle, but
I do say with all seriousness that we
have been living in a period of national
humiliation."

"Good," shouted Colonel Roosevelt.
"Our citizens have been murdered,
their property destroyed and our com-
merce interrupted," Mr. Hughes added.

To cries of "Teddy! Teddy! Teddy!"
Colonel Roosevelt ascended the plat-
form at the close of Mr. Hughes' ad-
dress. "No man has a right to claim
spiritual kinship with Abraham Lin-
coln if he is too proud to fight," Colo-
nel Roosevelt said. "Fifty-odd years
ago there were men in this country
who were too proud to fight, but they
were not found in this club, and they
did not vote for Abraham Lincoln."

"Fifty-odd years ago there were men
in the nation that were too proud to
fight the foe of the nation, but they
were perfectly willing to fight the
police and the draft riots."

"And now, in the greatest crisis that
we have seen since the Civil War, in
the greatest crisis, as a whole, that
the world has seen since the Napoleonic
wars, it is our duty and privilege to
stand once more for the principles for
which the men of the early sixties,
who founded this club, stood; to stand
for peace, honesty and sincerely by hon-
orable expedient, but to stand for it in
that effective way which means that
the man standing for it asks it as a
right, in the spirit of justice, and does
not cringe for it as a favor to be
granted contemptuously by a wrong-
doer."

At this moment we are informed
that in the German Reichstag there
is a debate going forward as to whether
or not they will resume what they call
the U-boat warfare—what I call the
murder on the high seas of men, women
and children. And you can guarantee
that there would be no debate on that
subject if they knew that they had as
President of the United States a man
who would not tolerate any kind of
action of that sort."

BROOKLYN TO BE FOE OF RED SOX

Clinches Pennant in National
League by Victory Over
New York.

FIRST GAME ON SATURDAY

World's Series Will Open on the
Braves' Field at
Boston.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Boston
American League club and the Brook-
lyn Nationals will meet in the 1916
world's series, the opening game of
which will be played on the Braves'
Field at Boston next Saturday, October
7. The teams will remain in Boston over
Sunday and play the second game of
the series there on Monday, October 9.
Weather permitting, after which they
will return to Brooklyn for two games
on Tuesday, October 10 and 11. The fifth
and sixth games, if necessary, will be
played on Thursday, October 12, and
Friday, October 13, at Boston and
Brooklyn, respectively. Should a sev-
enth game be necessary to decide the
series, the place for the contest will
be decided by the toss of a coin, as in
past years.

All these details were arranged at a
meeting of the National Baseball Com-
mission in this city this afternoon, but
the pennant winner in the National
League was not known at the time the
commission adjourned, and the same
dates that applied to Brooklyn also
would have applied to the Philadelphia
Phillies before tonight, however, the
victory of Brooklyn over New York
and the double defeat administered to
the Philadelphia Nationals by the Bos-
ton club of the same league clinched
the pennant for the Brooklyn players
and placed them in the position of Na-
tional League champions.

MEETING IS HELD AS ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED

The meeting of the national commis-
sion was attended by almost the same
amount of uncertainty as marked the
final hours of the National League pen-
nant struggle. Originally, it was in-
tended to hold the conference here to-
day, but later it was decided to defer
it until to-morrow. President John K.
Tener, of the National League, and
Chairman Garry Herrmann, of the com-
mission, arrived in this city late last
night, but President B. B. Johnson, of
the American League, was not expected
until to-morrow. When he appeared
on the scene early this morning there
was a hurried consultation, at which
it was decided to hold the meeting as
originally scheduled.

Tentative arrangements already had
been made covering the possibilities of
either Philadelphia or Brooklyn in the
National League being the opponents of
the Boston Red Sox, and the sched-
ule of world's series games was ar-
ranged after a short discussion. Presi-
dent Tener suggested that the series
be opened at the park of the Bos-
ton Nationals, where the American
League will stage all their games,
owing to its immense seating capacity.

Instead of deciding the place of the
initial games by the customary toss of
a coin, this plan was adopted, in view
of the fact that either the Brooklyn or
Philadelphia clubs would require sev-
eral days in which to install additional
seats and boxes to accommodate the
large crowds.

PLAN TO START SERIES ON MONDAY IS VETOED

President Baker proposed that the
series begin on Monday, October 9, but
this was vetoed by the commission as
being an unnecessary delay, as was a
suggestion that play start on Friday,
October 6, on the ground that the Na-
tional League winner required a day
of rest before being flung in the
world's series with the Red Sox,
who clinched their pennant two days
ago. The commission also dismissed
the plan to alternate the games be-
tween the contending cities, but de-
cided that, in case more than four
games were necessary, the fifth and
sixth would be alternate, with the place
of the seventh decided by the flipping
of a coin.

The selection of umpires for the se-
ries was delayed until after the out-
come of the National League race was
definitely known.

J. G. Taylor-Spink, of St. Louis, was
named as the official scorer for the
national commission, and the Baseball
Writers' Association chapters of Bos-
ton and Brooklyn were given the right
to nominate one member in each city
to act as second official scorer in his
home city. The visiting scorer will not
act in an official capacity while away
from home.

COMMISSION DECIDES TO MEET ON FRIDAY

After naming the list of eligible
players of the three clubs and an-
nouncing that the commission would
meet for further business at 2 P. M. in
Boston on Friday, October 6, the com-
mission adjourned to attend the game
in which Brooklyn captured the Na-
tional League pennant after one of the
closest and most exciting races in the
history of the senior league.

The commission announced the
eligible players as follows:
Boston—W. F. Carrigan, manager;
Acers, Barry, Cady, Foster, Gainer,
Gardner, Griggs, Hendrick, Hoblitzel,
Hooper, Janvry, Ruth, Leonard, Lewis,
Mays, McNally, Jones, Scott, Shore,
Shorten, Thomas, Wagner, Walker,
Walsh and Wyckoff.

Brooklyn—W. Robinson, manager;
Appleton, Cuthshaw, Coombs, Cheney,
Danbert, Dell, Getz, Johnston, Miller,
Mails, Myers, Merkle, Marquard,
Meyers, Mowrey, Olson, O'Mara,
Pfeiffer, Rucker, Smith, Stengel, Wheat.
The umpires, it was announced later,
will be as follows:

American League—Dineen and Con-
nelly.

National League—O'Day and Quig-
ley.

Each will receive \$1,000 for his ser-
vices.

MARKED INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING

Rising Tendency of Prices
Shown in Reports to Depart-
ment of Agriculture.

MANY NEW RECORDS MADE

Local Jobbers in Foodstuffs Say
Prices Are One-Third High-
er Than Last Year.

Prices of seven leading staple food-
stuffs in this city, as quoted yesterday
by the jobbers, showed an increase
averaging 34 1/2 per cent within the
twelve months since October 1 last
year. The increased prices, resulting
in a corresponding higher cost of liv-
ing, are not to one, but several
causes by Richmond wholesale men.
Several of the staples showed increases
ranging from 10 to 50 per cent, while
the articles of foodstuffs used in a
lesser volume also showed advances,
some greater than others.

In Richmond the price of sugar, com-
parison being made with the quotations
of the jobbers as of October 1, 1915,
showed an advance of 40 per cent, re-
sulting from war conditions in Europe.
It was stated, jobbers were selling
sugar yesterday at an average advance
of 33 1/2 per cent as compared with the
same day a year ago. The rise in the
cost of flour, dealers said, was caused
by both the small wheat crop this year
and the war. With a large crop last
year and no war, the surplus would
have been sufficient to tide the country
over this year without any marked ad-
vance, they said.

INCREASED FREIGHT RATES PUSH UP COFFEE PRICES

Transportation difficulties and in-
creased freight rates had resulted in the
wholesale price of coffee being about
50 per cent higher this year than
twelve months ago. Jobbers traced to
the small corn crop last year and the
heavy exports the advanced prices in
lard, salt pork and meal. For the first
two items the corn shortage made the
production of pork expensive and, to-
gether with tremendous exports, re-
sulted in the higher prevailing prices.
Lard was quoted 15 per cent, salt pork
50 per cent and meal 11 per cent
greater than the prices quoted the same
day a year ago. War conditions have
resulted in the price of coffee climbing
20 per cent over that of last year.

Richmond wholesale men yesterday
directed attention to what they de-
scribed as a "different time" in which
this country was living to-day. The
changing prices of foodstuffs, they said,
were, in a large sense, normal when
consideration was given to the many
factors that enter into the control of
selling price. Practically every item in
every line of business, they said, had
shown more or less large increases
within the past year.

FLOUR HIGHER THAN SINCE CIVIL WAR

WASHINGTON, October 3.—Marked
increase in the cost of living is shown
in the rising tendency of prices of
foodstuffs on October 1, reports of
which are just being received at the
Department of Agriculture from the
principal markets of the country.

With flour selling at prices higher
than at any time since the Civil War,
due principally to the shortage of the
wheat crop this year, the cost of pota-
toes has mounted for the same reason.

Meat prices continue to advance, with
prices being paid producers of meat
animals showing almost 24 per cent
over what was paid a year ago. But-
ter, eggs and cheese all are selling
at higher prices for this time of the
year than they were last year, and
have shown an increase of more than
70 per cent over a year ago, because of
the short crop. Onions are more than
50 per cent higher, and cabbages more
than 40 per cent higher.

Prices paid to producers of farm
products increased 9.3 per cent during
August, while during the last eight
years these prices have shown a de-
crease of about 2 1/2 per cent during
that same period. September began with
the index figures of these prices 21.9
per cent higher than it was a year ago.

Butter was selling about 12 per cent
higher than a year ago, according to
the latest statistics available to-day at
the Department of Agriculture. The
price was 1 cent a pound higher than
it had been in the last eight years at
this time of the year. Eggs were sell-
ing 5 cents a dozen higher than last
year, but were lower for the period
than in several of the last eight years.

Potatoes were selling 116 per cent
higher than a year ago. Cheese showed
an increase in price of more than 22
per cent over a year ago, and was
higher than it had been in the last
eight years, being 11-12 cents a pound
more than the highest price in those
years.

Hogs were selling 25 per cent higher
than a year ago; beef cattle, more than
7 per cent higher; veal calves more
than 10 per cent higher; sheep more
than 8 per cent higher, and lambs more
than 20 per cent higher.

RECORD PRICES MADE FOR BUTTER AND EGGS

CHICAGO, October 3.—What are
characterized as the highest prices ever
known at this season for butter and
eggs at Chicago prevailed here to-day,
according to reports from merchants.
Extras in creamery butter sold at from
38 to 40 cents a pound, as against 27
cents a year ago for the same grades.
Eggs retailed around 37 cents a dozen,
the same classification selling a year
ago at 23-1/2 to 24 cents.

Cheese dealers reported American
cheese selling at 20 to 21-1/2 cents a
pound, against 13-1/2 to 14-1/2 a
year ago.

Other food products showed as much
or more appreciation in value. A notable
instance being potatoes, which yielded
at 14-1/2 a bushel, as against 43 cents
a year ago. Meats show an in-
crease in prices from 5 to 30 per
cent.

(Continued on Second Page.)

"Woodrow Wilson Day" Will Be October 28

NEW YORK, October 3.—October
28 has been selected as "Woodrow
Wilson Day." This was made known
by Democratic National Chairman
McComack to-day. It is proposed
to have Wilson mass-meetings
simultaneously in every city and
village in the country. There will
be parades, music, speeches and
fireworks.

Whether the President will talk
at Shadow Lawn or elsewhere is yet
to be determined. Chairman Mc-
Comack arranged with him on Mon-
day that he should speak at Cincin-
nati, Ohio, October 26. Maybe he
will participate in the Madison
Square demonstration the night be-
fore the presidential election. Other
New York dates have yet to be
fixed.

CAMPAIGN IS LAUNCHED FOR ARMENIAN RELIEF

Greatest Effort Undertaken Since
Belgian Commission Was
Organized.

FUND OF \$5,000,000 IS NEEDED

Appeals Sent to Ministers of 120,000
Churches—Many Thousands of
People Are Starving to Death.
Whole Villages Wiped Out.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—The
greatest American relief campaign to
be undertaken since organization of
the Belgian Relief Commission was
launched to-day by the American Com-
mittee for Armenian and Syrian Relief.
An exhaustive summary of the whole
Armenian and Syrian situation was
made public, and will be sent to min-
isters of 120,000 churches all over the
country, and to many leading citizens
and relief organizations. A fund of
\$5,000,000 is called for to relieve 1,000,
000 destitute, exiled and starving Ar-
menians and Syrians, scattered broad-
cast over Turkey, Persia, Syria and
Palestine. The appeal declares that of
nearly 2,000,000 Armenians originally
in their native country, three-quarters
of a million have been massacred or
have died of wounds, disease or ex-
haustion since the war began.

BLOCKADE IS LIFTED TO PERMIT PASSAGE

The State Department, through
urgent negotiations, recently secured
Turkey's consent to extension of
American relief, provided it is dis-
tributed jointly by the American Red
Cross and the Turkish Red Crescent.
To-day it was announced that the
allied blockade had been lifted to
allow passage of the supplies. October
21 and 22 have been set aside by pro-
clamation by President Wilson as relief
days, and the appeal being sent broad-
cast by the committee calls for ser-
mons in every pulpit of the country
and articles in every newspaper.

As regards the Armenians cannot be
reached, since Turkey's consent has not
been extended to Armenia proper.
Many thousands would be found in
Persia, however, and the sections re-
cently conquered by the Russians, as
well as in Syria. In this latter sec-
tion, the appeal declares, the situation
has been made even more terrible by
restrictions of the allied blockade and
the scarcity of Turkish railroads, by
the exportation of supplies for the
Turkish armies and by the destruction
of other supplies by a virulent locust
scourge.

"People were found eating grass,
herbs and locusts," says the committee
in describing its investigation of con-
ditions there, "and in desperate cases
dead animals and human bodies are